FAITH THAT BISBEE MAY BE GREATEST COPPER CAMP. Pittsburg and Montana Takes in Many

duction \$2,000,000—Utah Iron to the Front—Labor Troubles in California. Houghton, Mich., April 24.—The opening of navigation, this week found an exceptionally small amount of copper on the ship-ping wharves of the local smelters, as rail shipments were continued to within two weeks of the going out of the ice. The pro-duction of the Lake mines is now at the rate of about 4,000 tons a week, which is much the largest ever known, but 20 to 25 per cent.

the output of Montana. The activity in the flotation of Arizona copper mining propositions by local capital continues unchecked, though where all the noney comes from is a mystery to the best-posted financiers. The bank deposits con-inue to increase notwithstanding the millions in cash put into Western mines and pros-pects. Careful scrutiny of the sworn annual reports of the leading copper mining com-panies operating in the Lake district shows a decrease in the holdings of Lake reople in the case of most companies, which indicates that local men are deserting their home in-

vestments to some extent.

It is also true that some of the Western originally owned at the Lake has been soid to outside investors, at very handsome profits. A considerable amount of Calumet and Hecla has been sold by Michigan people and the proceeds invested in Calumet

Of the phenomenal value of the latter property there is no longer any doubt. The third, to be used as an auxiliary, will be blown in within a few months. The C. & A. s making copper at the rate of nearly or quite 36,000,000 pounds yearly, and should secure a production of about 30,000,000 pounds of blister copper this year. The mine is at present earning about \$250,000 a month, net, which puts it well to the front among the profitable miners of the globe.

The Superior and Bisbee, a local develop-ment company, has located twenty-three mining claims to the northwest of Bisbee, and will make a determined effort to develop a paying mine under the heavy gossan cap-ping noted near the contact of the lime and porphyry in that section. The company is not a stock jobbing affair, but includes shrewd and successful mining men and scientists, who are of the opinion there is at least an even chance that the big copper lenses concentrated in the limestone near the porphyry are not confined to Bisbee

nd the southward. Should paying copper ore bodies be discovered in the district four or five miles north-west of Bisbee, it would double the produclive area of the camp and render Bisbee, perthe world's most promising copper Of one thing there is no question. the Lake Superior people, from the oldest copper mining experts down to the clerks in the groceries, are absolutely convinced of the greatness and permanence of Cochise back their faith with their cash.

The amount of exploratory work in Ke-The amount of exploratory work in Ke-weenaw county will be greater this season than for many years past. The southern end of the county affords a number of ex-ceptionally promising prospects, some of which are almost certain to develop into paying mines. There is still considerable anow on the ground in most places, and it will be May before exploratory work can be prosecuted to advantage.

anow on the ground in most places, and it will be May before exploratory work can be prosecuted to advantage.

The Lake Superior Concentrating Company, which holds a lease of the old Franklin sands, is preparing to resume work on a much larger scale than formerly. It is apparent that these sands hold very great values in the aggregate, though the percentage of copper is low and the metal difficult to save. The only way in which a sludge mill or tailings plant can make money in the Lake district is by the operation of not only an efficient, but a very large plant, with close attention to every detail and under a management that is economical as well as skilled metallurgically.

The Mohawk's March ditput of 397 tons of mineral was a highly satisfactory product, and indicates that the mine and mill are beginning to run with the smoothness that comes only with experience.

The Michigan is to use one stamp at the Mass mill. This will probably be put at work on rock from the Calico amygdaloid. The advent of the Michigan to the ranks of the regular producers will be hailed with satisfaction by the many old-time mining men of the Lake district who have aiwas maintained great faith in the value of this property.

The Baltic mine is now making copper

maintained great mine is now making copper to the Baltic mine is now making copper at the rate of better than 10,000,000 pounds yearly. The Trimountain is steadily increasing its milling facilities, and the Champion continues to expand. The "South Range" mines will rank well to the front among the Lake producers when the figures of output for 1903 are printed next year.

of output for 1903 are printed next year.

ARIZONA.

PHENIX, April 23.—Unless all signs fail a fine low grade deposit has been discovered near Hot Springs, Ariz, near the line of the Banta Fe, Prescott and Phenix Railroad. Garret T. Ryan, a Pennsylvania and Indiana capitalist induced W. R. McKeen, the well-known Indiana financier to visit Arizona a month ago, and the result is that these men have advanced money to begin developments. Arizona men interested in the property are C. H. Ackers, Sam Harris, C. W. Barnett and George Mauk.

The ore runs between 22 and \$10 to the ton. The quarry is prominent along a course of a mile and is 300 feet wide, on an average, on the surface. It lines the side of a mountain and is largely exposed on one side. Tunneling in several points indicates that at a on the surface. It likes the side of a mountain and is largely exposed on one side. Tunneling in several points indicates that at a depth of 200 feet the values hold out strong, and it is the opinion of experts who have examined the property, that the deposit consists of many million tons of low grade stuff.

Phelps. Dodge & Co. of New York

Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York and George B. Chittenden of Arizona are conducting operations near Dudleyville on a strip of land recently out off from the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Company of the San Carlos Indian reservation by an act of Carlos Indian reservation by act of Carlos Indian reservation reservation act of Carlos Indian reservatio carios Indian reservation by an act of Con-gress. The properties adjoin each other and both show great copper deposits. The San Carlos Copper Company, controlled by Phelps, Dodge, & Co., has thirty men at work prospecting the ore bodies, and it con-templates the erection of large reduction works as soon as the construction of the Phenix and Eastern Railroad, now under way, is completed.

works as soon as the construction of the Phonix and Eastern Railroad, now under way, is completed.

Bome changes have been made in Arizona charter laws which are interesting to mining men. A Legislature recently took the business of incorporating foreign and local corporations out of the hands of the Secretary of the Territory and made the Territory itself the medium of transacting this business. The Auditor of Arizona has charge of this branch of the Government, and since the change was effected the Territory has been the beneficiary of the fees instead of the Territorial Secretary, whose salary hitherto has been princely and greater by \$25,000 or \$50-000 annually than the salary enjoyed by the President of the United States. The burden of taxpayers has been lessened and the credit of the Territory is said to have improved.

The change in the laws has not impaired their liberality in any respect, but in some instances the alterations present new attractions, and many corporations formed by non-residents have availed themselves of the liberality of the Arizona charter laws in preference to the laws of any other State or Territory.

There is no annual tax or tax on the amount

There is no annual tax or tax on the amount of the capital stock, no annual statements are required, no examination of the affairs of the corporation is permitted, and the Legislature does not reserve the right to repeal MONTANA

Butte, April 23.— The Pittsburg and Montana Copper Mining Company, of which Franklin Farrell, former president of the Parrot company, is one of the chief owners, will be producing copper some time next fall, or as soon as the new smelter, upon which work has just been begun, is completed.

Meantime the company will devote its work to blocking out ore in its three mines on the east side of the old Butte district.

The new smelter is to try a new system of smelting copper ores, the Garretson invention of a blast furnace system, which has been bought by Mr. Bagley, a Pittsburg capitalist, who will use the new smelter for the purpose of testing it thoroughly.

The new mining company being organized in Butte and New York to take in a large number of independent mines will be a much larger concern than was at first reported. It develops that H. L. Frank, owner of extensive coal mines in British Columbia, and James A. Murray, a prominent mining man and banker, are interested in the organization of the company and will put their Butte properties into it. William Thornton, who owns a number of undeveloped claims, including the Carlisle in the East Butte district, will join with them.

George W. Davis and Henry A. Root of New York, who are interested in the company, and it is understood that several of the Davis mines will be incorporated in the company. C. H. Palmer and J. A. Coram, formerly of the Butte & Boston company, are

interested in the promotion of the new company, and among the imines that are to be taken in are the tem, a copper mine owned by James A. Murray, valued at \$3,000,000. Mr. Murray also owns the Adrondack and Ticon, both developed properties. The Hibernia and Carlotta, silver mines, owned by the Davis estate; the Baltic and Centre-ville, copper mines and a number of others have been secured, and the new company, if present plans are carried out, will be one of the largest mining concerns in Buttemore important than the United Copper Company and rivalling the Boston & Montana and Anaconda companies.

A strike of \$1,000 per ton gold ore is said to have been made in the Dark Horse mine in the Big Hole country, in Beaverhead county. The vein is ten inches wide and every plece of ore taken from it shows gold.

It is reported that H. L. Frank of Butte, a prominent mining man, has struck a body of rich ore in the King mine near Silver Star, Madison county. Some of the rock assays as high as \$90 in gold a ton. Other Butte men are associated with Mr. Frank in the development of the property.

A vein of coal of good quality has been discovered on the old Johnstone ranch near Missoula. The vein was uncovered in ploughing. A contract has been let to sink a shaft on the ground. Companies-April Cripple Creek Pro-

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 23.—The rumo that the control of the Isabella Gold Min

AUSTIN, Tex., April 23.—It is stated that among the mines which the tinggenheim Exploration Company is negotiating for are those of the Sombrerete Mining Company in the State of Zacatecas, the Montezuma Lead Company in the Santi Barbara district, the Kausas City Consolidated Smelting and Refining Company in the Sierra Mojada district, the Hidalge Mining Company in the Parral district, the Mexican Lead Company in the State of Chinahua, and a number of rich gold mines in the El Oro district.

trict.
Ontions have been obtained on a number of these properties. The report that the Juggenheim Exploration Company has planned to expend \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in the purchase of additional Mexican mines is confirmed. This company is said to be the Southwestern and Mexico branch of the American Smelting and Refining Company.

JEWISH ASYLUM OVERCROWDED. A Reformatory and Farm Are Urgently Necded.

ing. A contract has been let to sink a state on the ground.

Boise, April 19.—The place: claims of Boise Basin are now all working. The senson was two or three weeks later in opening, but the heavy snow in the mountains may prolong the water season later into the summer, giving them a good year.

A strike was made a few days ago in the Lincoin mine at Pearl that is the greatest in the history of that camp. In the east drift on the 300-foot level thirty inches of ore was shot into that is worth from \$200 to \$800 a to nin gold. This is the value of the ore as it comes from the mine ready for shipment. The ore also contains some silver and 22 per cent. lead. The urgent need for a Jewish juvenile The ore also contains some silver and content lead.

The Alberta tunnel has connected with the shaft on the White Knob copper mine at Mackay at the depth of 700 feet. The tunnel is over 1,500 feet long, with several turns, yet the shaft was cut with a variation of only three inches. Instead of being hoisted, the ore will be sent out through the tunnel and dumped into the electric cars at the mouth and delivered into the smelter by them.

COLORADO. reformatory and the problem how to provide adequately for the rapidly increasing number of children whom the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum is called upon to maintain were discussed at the institution's annual meeting yesterday at its home on Washington Heights. The enormous Jewish immigration, it was stated, colorado Sprinos. April 23.—The rumor that the control of the Isabella Gold Minning Company may soon pass to the Empire State company, controlled by Nelson B. Williams and associates of New York city, is credited here. Mr. Williams was formerly president of the Isabella. He has sought to merge the companies for some time. Failing in this, control is desired. Apparently, the two companies would be stronger under one management. Econom in mining would also be greater. Under Mr. Williams the Isabella became one of the world's greatest mines. has pushed the number of inmates close to the capacity of the asylum and the problem of meeting the increased responsibilities of the situation is the most serious the institution has yet been called upon to face.

In his report President Louis Stern said, in urging the establishment of a reformatory, that the asylum authorities, last year, had been obliged to dismiss some children of vicious tendencies, and that it had been a matter of great regret that there had been no suitable institution to which they could be sent.

"There is an urgent necessity for the organization and maintenance of a Jewish eformatory similar to the New York Juvenile Asylum or to that practically model institution, the Catholic Protectory," said

would also be greater. Econom in mining would also be greater. Under Mr Williams the Isabella became one of the world's greatest mines.

The April Cripple Creep production will reach, if not exceed, the \$2,000,000 mark. This estimate is based on the work of ore-treatment plants and their probable record for the rest of the month. The tonnage will show a marked increase over last month, due to the activity of cyanide and other mills handling low-grade ores. A decrease in the average value of the camp's product may be expected for the season.

The Cripple Creek Tunnel, Transportation and Mining Company, owner of the Standard tunnel, has secured an injunction against the El Paso general drainage tunnel promoters to restrain them from proceeding further. The Standard starts at the foot of Beacon Hilland runs 3,000 feet, crosscutting numerous important mines and draining the camp from 9,600 to 9,000 feet above sea level. The El Paso tunnel, it is alleged, will kill the Standard. Suit for \$55,000 for drainage has been brought against the El Paso. The Standard cost originally \$135,000.

The Mary McKinney management alleges that it has sufficient ore in sight to guarantee present dividend rates for five years. The company is paying \$120,000 annually.

T. R. Cudahy has sold to the Wikes-Barre Mining and Milling Company the Blind Girl and Siek Dutchman lodes and a half interest in the Dark Horse lode, all in Russell district. The recent strike in the Last Chance mine, In the Kelly tunnel the Jefferson lode, all in the steady of the strike in the strike i The total number of children in the asylum is 980, of whom 480 are girls. In spite of much contagious disease during the year, there were only two deaths. Since last year the kindergarten or parochial school has been converted into Public School 192, with a decided improvement in discipline and attainment. President Stern said that wing to improvements in the sotiety's ouildings the financial year had ended with a deficit, and he therefore asked for more generous support. For the first time in years the society's membership has inimmense ore body, assaying 20 to 80 ounces of silver.

In the Kelly tunnel the Jefferson lode, recently struck, shows twelve inches of solid galena, with three feet of good milling ore.

The new cyanide mill at Gillett, Potvin Bros., operators, is saving 87 per cent. of ores treated. The first clean-up netted the lessees \$2,000. Uapacity will be increased from 40 to 140 tons daily in order to treat a 500,000-ton dump just leased. The firm will install a big cyanide mill in Mexico for Eastern capitalists.

The Gregory-Buell Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company will build a rapiddrop 30-stamp mill on the site of the old Buell mine at Mountain City. A Norwalk sixdrill air compressor has been installed and a contract let for 1,000 feet of machine driving. Upraises will be cut to large bodies of low-grade ore for mill treatment. creased, the net gain being 324. The report of the treasurer, Martin Beck-

The report of the treasurer, Martin Becknard, showed total receipts for the year of \$207.792.40 and expenditures of \$227,267.61, leaving a deficit of \$19,475.21.

Samuel D. Levv, president of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, urged the immediate establishment of a reformatory. Isidor Straus favored the establishment of a branch institution somewhere in the country convenient to New York, where farming, gardening and kindred pursuits could be taught.

Jacob H. Schiff, who is a member of the committee in charge of the plans for the reformatory, said that the only real difficulty in the way of getting the institution started was the inability to find the right man to put in charge of it. The committee had hunted for such a man for two years and hadn't found him yet.

"If only such a man can be found, said he, "I will guarantee that the millionaires will come forward and see that the institution is built without unnecessary delay." Mr. Schiff was vigorously applauded.

Edward Lauterbach, speaking for the trustees, declared that the problems confronting the institution in the matter of finding adequate accommodations for the increasing number of applicants for ad-

increasing number of applicants for admission were so appalling as to make the launching into new plans and schemes, however commendable and advisable, extremely difficult.

The annual election resulted as follows:

less than 50 cents a ton. Coking coal and flux exist in abundance near the iron. The best experts in the United States estimate that with railroad transportation Bessemer pig iron can be produced in Utah for \$4.70 to \$6 a ton, according to methods and quantity. Steel rails can be produced in Utah for \$13 a ton. The present price in San Francisco for Bessemer pig is \$34 to \$38 and for rails it is \$48. The present annual consumption of steel rails on the Pacific Coast is \$30,000 tons and of pig iron 480,000 tons. Even if this should not increase with the cheapening of the price, as it surely would, Utah imanufacturers could supply this demand at \$28 a ton for rails and \$18 for pig iron at the works. The annual election resulted as follows:
President, Louis Stern; vice-president,
Henry Rice; treasurer, Martin Beckhard;
trustees for three years, Oscar S. Straus,
Theodore Seligman, Marx Ottinger, Siegmund J. Bach, Theodore Obermeyer, Marks
Arnheim and I. S. Korn.

KOCIAN'S GOT MY VIOLIN, Says Lawyer Clopton, and Has Carried It Off to Europe.

Lawyer W. C. Clopton, who lives at the Hotel Empire, said last night that Kocian, the violinist, had carried off to Europe a valuable Guarnerius of his, and that he

a ton for rails and \$18 for pig iron at the works.

The copper output of the smelters of this valley during last week was a renewed proof of the increasing richness and development of the copper-producing properties of this region. A total shipment of \$72,553 pounds of copper bullion, carrying values in gold and silver, with lead not reckoned, is a handsome aggregate. The improved roads lead to the bringing out of more ore, and the week's ore and bullion settlements in this market imped to \$394,200 last week, from \$321,900 the week before.

SAN FHANCISCO. April 20.—The thousands of stamps on the mother lode in Amador county have been idle during the past week, only a few mills running on the surplus ore. All the men have been leid off pending the settlement of the strike. In most of the mines not one man in ten is a union member, yet by means of active union organizers the large majority of the non-union men were intimidated into casting in their lot with the strike. The managers of the Gwin mine, which is one of the two mines on the lode that is paying regular dividends, issued an ultimatum that they would grant a nine-hour day at present wages and the men agreed to this. The question has still to be referred to the directors and it is thought they will accept. The managers expressly stipulated that they would not recognize the union, nor would they make any discrimination in favor of union men. the violinist, had carried off to Europe a valuable Guarnerius of his, and that he would apply to the courts for assistance in getting it back. He lent the violin to Kocian, and Kocian sailed on the Auguste Victoria last Thursday

"Last fall I took the violin out of the safe-deposit vault where I had been keeping it, said Mr. Clopton, "and turned it over to Victor S. Flecther to have it stringed up. That was just about the time of Kocian's first arrival here. Flecther persuaded me to lend the violin to Kocian, and the violinist persuaded me to let him take it on his Western tour. He was to return it at the close of his tour in this city about April 1.

"His impresario, Rudolph Aronson, made an attempt to buy it from me, but I refused to sell. Kocian played here the last time on April 12. I heard him and went up on the stage to tell him he would have to return the violin the next day. For two weeks he put me off with promises and by keeping out of sight. He was living with Dr. Joseph J. H. Luhan of 220 East Seventy-second street.

"On April 23 I got a letter from Kocian"

"On April 23 I got a letter from Kocian

they would not recognize the union, nor would they make any discrimination in favor of union men.

The other managers have taken practically the same stand, so that the unionizing of the mines is a failure. The shutting down of these mines will hurt the miners far worse than the companies, as the latter are rich, in most cases, and even if the mines are flooded, they can be pumped out at no great expense.

The output of gold in California will be cut down more than a million dollars should this strike continue, and all that the union will gain will be the knowledge that it has inflicted loss on a score of mine owners, who refused to obey union dictation.

John Whitmore, who was one of the men who sold the Sweepstakes placer mine in Trinity county to an Fnglish syndicate, has taken charge of the property and proposes to work it. Whitmore says that the British company, after putting in the finest pipe line on this coast and spending money like water, began to retrench and actually placed an incompetent mining engineer in charge. This man ran the dirt which he washed out over a pile of crushed rock, instead of clearing away this débris, and Whitmore says that unever reuched the sluices below.

It will be interesting to see whether he can demonstrate his theory by actual practice. As it stands to-day the great majority of California miners believe the knglish investors were swindled by a "saited" mine.

NEVADA. saying:

"I could not bear the thought of parting with the instrument that grew to my heart, and for which I may be willing to sacrifice ten years of my life.

"I went over to his house and found that Kocian had left for Europe the morning before, taking my violin along. I shall try to obtain a warrant for Kocian to-day. I shall also ask the Hamburg-American Line to cable the captain of the Augusta Victoria to try to get the instrument from Kocian as soon as the boat reaches port."

Extradition for failing to keep a contract to give back a borrowed violin would probably be a novelty.

. The Seagoers.

Some passengers by the Hamburg-Ameri can liner Bücher, in yesterday from Ham-burg, Southampton and Cherbourg, were Charles B. Paldwin, D. L. Bartleff, M. H. Evans, Dr. Louis Klopsch, N. W. Harris, E. E. Keys, Frederick S. Rich, James S. Leeds, H. E. McMillin, Dr. A. M. Potter, E. H. Semple, Dr. C. H. Vilas, E. O. Weber, Gibson Willets, Dr. Herman Saloman, Dr. A. M. Potter, E. H. Stokes and Gen. S. V. S. Muzzy. can liner Blücher, in vesterday from Ham-

vestors were swindled by a "saited" mine.

NEVADA.

RENO. April 20—The richest strike that
has been made in Tonopah since the first
great discovery in the Mizpah mine was made
this last week in Belmont Consolidated. The
strike was made in what is known as the Silver
State claim on the 600-foot level. The vein
is forty feet wide and the assays show values
from \$300 to \$2,000 a ton. The strike has

STATION & SINKING MINING PUMPS.

Over 40,000 CAMERON pumps in daily satisfac-

their merit and confirms the claim for their superi-

on the market to-day, and while often imitated are

never equalled. For proof, inquire of any mining

AREYOU INTERESTED IN MEXICO?

resident agents or direct to the
A. S. CAMERON STEAM PUMP WORKS.

A. M. Potter, E. H. Stokes and Gen. S. V. S. Muzzy.

Aboard the St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg, were Dr. S. R. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bryant, Robert R. Clayton, W. C. Wallace, Dr. Gustav A. Andreen, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ward, J. B. Hutchinson, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Mrs. Hutchinson, Col. J. H. Sanderson and Charles G. Kilpatrick, the one-legged trick bicycle rider.

President Ramsey of Wabash Returns. Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash Railroad, and his daughter, Helen, landed vesterday from the American liner St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg. Mr. Ramsey's daughter, Anna, 28 years old, died recently at Cairo of typhoid fever. Mr. Ramsey was in this country when notified of her illness and sailed impediately emerging by swift travelling. mediately, managing by swift travelling

resemblance to the rich ore taken from the Mizpah mine last year.

The Tonopah company has bonded its claims at Atwood, where very rich ore has been found. All around Tonopah the activity in prospecting is feverish. Last week a new strike was reported forty miles to the north of Tonopah. A 12-foot vein was found carrying values from \$55 to \$125. Immedicately there was a rush from Tonopah, and the whole country around the lucky prospect was soon staked out. Within a radius of twenty miles of Tonopah there are fully 5,000 people, most of them living in tents or rude shacks.

MEXICO.

to 200 members of Dowie's Zion Reformation Host yesterday afternoon in a room on the second floor at 262 West Sixtyeighth street that the reason that the "flying roll" that the angel showed to Zechariah was twice as long as it was broad was because the number of degrees of longitude on the earth was twice that of the degrees of latitude. The second floor room is the meeting room of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion.

It is a low, red papered apartment lighted by a single back window and a score of electric light bulbs. A six-inch altar overshadowed by a heavy red r'ush canopy occupies the darker end and faces the two dozen rows of benches. While the evan-

dozen rows of benches. While the evangelist discussed longitude and flying rolls some of the congregation industriously repaired torn jackets with their needles.

Miss Hill is middle aged, has a conciliatory voice and an unsteady hat that lists rakishly over an ear every now and then and has to be set straight by surreptitious dabs. She got on swimmingly as long as she stuck to polemics and personal reminiscence. She said that Mrs. Eddy and Mme. Blavatsky were the incarnations of the two women referred to in Zechariah, v. 9, who have wind in their wings, have wings like a

Blavatsky were the incarnations of the two women referred to in Zechariah, v. 9, who have wind in their wings, have wings like a stork and lift up the ephah of wickedness between heaven and earth.

"They're wind bags—all mouth and legs like storks," were her exact words. Then she passed pleasantly on to a description of how she heavelf came to be a sender-out of "flying rolls." During the Chinese war, she couldn't sleep because in her dreams reproachful Mongolians appeared to her with outstretched arms and demanded Dowie's "leaves of healing." After that she took bundles of "leaves" to the Post Office, every day and shipped them to every Chinese missionary whose name she could get hold of. On one of these expeditions some one asked her what she had under her arms. She answered "soap."

"And a very appropriate and significant answer, too," she added stoutly, "It was soap. A spiritual fuller's soap."

It was shortly after this that she got the idea that the proportions which the biblical Jehovah gave to the "roll" of Zechariah's vision were in some way mixed up with the lines which modern science has theoretically traced over the surface of the globe. As soon as she saw that one of the "leaves of healing" was identical with one of the flying "curses" which the angel prophesied were to spread themselves over the world, she understood that the translators of the Bible must have made a mistake and that the flying rolls were not curses, but oaths,

Bible must have made a mistake and that the flying rolls were not curses, but oaths, or covenants. What troubled her, though, and also troubled some of her missionary correspondents, was that an oblong cov-enant should be used to settle down upon a circular plane.

enant should be used to settle down upon a circular plane.

At that point Miss Hill had what she called an "opening." The vulgar would call it a hunch.

"I went and found out how long a cubit was. It is about 18 inches. The flying roll of the Revelation was 10 by 20 cubits—180 by 360 inches. Now let each inch represent a degree, and you have the hemisphere. You see, it's like this. You can go all round the earth sidewise. But if you go round it up and down, you can't. The poles stop you. That is, you can't in terms of longitude and latitude. Now you can go up in longitude only ninety degrees. No—you can go up in latitude."

A baby whimpered. An umbrella dropped. The evangelist made a hasty reference to her notes.

ped. The evangelist made a hasty reference to her notes.

"Well, you can go 360 degrees round the world sidewise, and you can only go round it 180, up and down. And—and that is why the flying roll that the angel showed to Zechariah should have been oblong."

Then after an appealing smile and a pause Miss Hill entered upon a eulogy of General Overseer Dowie as a divinely appointed killer of the snakes of wickedness and a knocker of tobacco from youthful mouths.

NEGRO THANKS TO CARNEGIE. Mount Olivet Pastor Talks of the Gift to

The Rev. Dr. C. T. Walker, pastor of Mount Olivet Baptist Church, in West Fifty-third street, the largest colored congregation in this city, said at yesterday

morning's service about Andrew Carnegie' large gift to the Tuskegee Institute: The generous contribution of Mr. Carnegie to a negro institution and his beautiful letter to Mr. Washington containing such com-plimentary expressions for a man of our plimentary expressions for a man of our oppressed race and the great work in which he is engaged, should send a wave of joy and encouragement throughout the entire race. Every negro in this country should be full of hope, courage and inspiration, and resolve to measure up to the full requirements of American citizenship. This, I believe, will be the only compensation our friends will require of us for the interest they have manifested in us, and for their liberal contributions for our intellectual development.

The congregation unanimously adopted a resolution thanking Mr. Carnegie and declaring that "being mindful of the crisis through which our race is passing and realizing our imperative need of strong friends at this critical period, we believe it to be our duty to put ourselves on record by showing our appreciation as a race for the interest Mr. Carnegie has manifested in our people by his princely gift and his manly ulterance concerning out great race leader."

THREW CAT OUT THE WINDOW In Its Downward Flight It Hit a Cop and He Arrested Steinman.

Policeman Hogan of the Eldridge street station was passing the tenement at 119 Delancey street, early yesterday, when a cat fell from above. As it passed by a claw caught Hogan in the cheek. Looking up Hogan saw Jacob Steinman shaking his fist out the window and muttering. Hogan ran up to Steinman's flat on the second floor and demanded admittance. "Did ye throw that dead cat at me?"

"Did ye throw that dead cat at me? asked the policeman.

"Dead cat, hey?" chuckled Steinman;

"vell, he was very much mit life ven I trew him out."

"Come along with me to the station," said Hogan. "I'll lock ye up for cruelty to animals."

In the police court vertextex Steinman

animals.

In the police court yesterday Steinman declared that he couldn't sleep nights because of the noise made by the cats.

"Id vas pad enough," he said, "ven dey sing outdside. Ven I come home yesterday morning dere vas dot cat in mine room velling to der udder cats. I chust grabbed him and ouid der front window mit him."

"I sympathize with you," said Magistrate Breen, "but I will have to hold you for trial in Special Sessions."

KILLED WITH ONE BLOW. Result of a Quarrel in the Barn of the

Summit House in Apulla, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, April 26.-Coroner D. B Matthews was called to Apulia to-day to investigate the alleged murder of George Stevens of that place by James Lansing. Lausing was brought to the city and placed in a court house cell. Both men were employed at the Summit House. It is alemployed at the Summit House. It is alleged that Stevens attempted to give orders to Lansing, and the latter struck him a heavy blow on the chin. He fell to the barn floor and did not get up. Lansing walked into the Summit House and asked:

"Who is that big fellow that just came to the barn and ordered me around?"

The proprietor told him and he said:

"Well, I struck him and laid him out."

The men who were in the hotel hurried to investigate, and a physician was called, who pronounced the man dead. Stevens was 45 years old and his assailant 40.

IMMIGRATION THIS YEAR. It Is Likely to Exceed That of Any Previous Year Except 1882.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Immigration figures for the fiscal year 1903 seem likely to surpase those of any preceding year ex-cept 1882, when the total was 788,892. The figures of the Bureau of Immigration show that the total immigration into the United States for the nine months ending with March, 1903, was 494,425, against 370,575 for the corresponding months of last year. Italy supplied the largest number of immigrants in the nine months, the total (including Sicily and Sardinia) being 129,600. The next largest number, considered by nationality, was from Austria-Hungary, 123,234; and third in rank, Russia (including Finland), 81,731. Sweden ranked fourth, 25,080; Germany, 23,482; Ireland, 16,930; Japan, 15,185; England, 14,621, and Norway, 11,316.

The following table shows the number of immigrants acrived in the United States.

immigrants arrived in the United States during the nine months ending with March

1002 and 1000, respectively.	1903.
Austria Hungary	123,23
Belgium 1.64	1,96
Denmark 3.3%	3,03
France 2.18	3,22
German Empire 16.64	23,48
Greece 3.100	6,63
Italy 95,26	129,80
Netherlands 1,260	
Norway 8,040	
Portugal 2.500	5.15
Roumania 5,270	7,35
Russia	81.73
Spain 720	
Sweden 15,601	25,08
Switzerland 1.471	
England 9.423	
Ireland 13.6%	
Wales 513	73
Chinese Empire 1.01	
Japan 8.10	
India	
Turkey in Asia 4.265	5.67
Australasia 243	
Africa 34	
North America 4.81	
South America 234	27
Total370.573	474.42

100,000 IMMIGRANTS

This the Busiest of All Aprils With Our Immigration Bureau.

immigration records at this port for April will have been eclipsed when a fleet of about eighteen steamships brings in, this week, some 14,000 immigrants. In the twenty-six days ending yesterday 9,610 steerage passengers had been landed at Ellis Island. All but a very small part of these are aliens. The total number that will be landed this month will be more than 100,000.

OPERA FOLKS DINE MR. GRAU W. C. Whitney Leads in Eulogizing Him at a Metropolitan Club Dinner.

Maurice Grau was entertained at a farewell dinner at the Metropolitan Club last night by the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company. The

night by the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company. The seven directors of the Maurice Grau Opera Company and Heinrich Conried and the fifteen directors of his opera company were also guests. Edouard de Reszke was the only artist invited.

The others of the thirty-two who made up the dinner party were Ernest Goerlitz and Frederick G. Latham, to whom Mr. Grau concedes the credit of carrying the opera season to a successful close during his illness; Senator Depew, George L. Rives, Frank Sturgis, ex-Justice Cohen, Dr. Charles Phelps, Dr. Polk, J. Woodward Haven and J. M. Lichtenauer.

Mr. Grau has been decorated with the ribbon of the French Legion of Honor and in recognition of this the decorations were of French and American flags combined. The centre of the square table at which everybody sat, bore a large laurel wreath and a lyre.

George G. Haven was toastmaster and William C. Whitney made the principal speech of the evening, eulogizing Mr. Grau and his work.

Mr. Grau replied and Mr. Conried also made a little speech eulogizing Mr. Grau and telling something of his own plans for the opera. Other speakers were Senator Depew and Edward Lauterbach. Edouard de Reszke read a letter signed by a number of Mr. Grau's artists, telling in what high esteem they held him.

There was no Wagnerian music at the dinner. Instead, the guests listened to a Hungarian band of the sort that sings to its own accompaniment.

TO ARREST CAPT. KNIPE. Coney Islanders to Make a Test Case Scout

A test case is to be made by one of the proprietors of a Coney Island Bowery resor by the arrest of Police Captain William P Knipe on a charge of oppression. Ex-Judge Owen F. Finnerty of Sheeps

head Bay has been consulted by the hotelkeepers with a view to bringing an action against the captain. A warrant for his arrest will be asked for and the interference with the business of certain resorts is to be aired in court.
Frederick Cummins, Indian scout and

Frederick Cummins, Indian scout and proprietor of Cummins's Indian Congress, while expening the exhibition of Indian life on the plains, was thrown from his horse and had two of his ribs broken. The horse trampled on Cummins, crushing his chest and rendering him unconscious. Rishon Potter Lava & Corners tone.

Bishop Potter laid the cornerstone yesterday afternoon of the new building of Christ Church, Franklin avenue, New Brighton. He was assisted by Archdeacon George Johnston, pastor emeritus of the church; the Rev. F. W. Crowder, rector; the Rev. Robert Paddock of New York and the Rev. Arthur Sioane, chaplain at Snug Harbor. The new building will cost about \$75,000.

The List of Referees. The following is a list of referees appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week: By Justice MacLean. Cases. Referees

Cases.

Pratt vs. Ogden Charles A. Malloy.
Campbeil vs. Carson M. C. Milner.
Bergman vs. Kronenberger. Theodore L. Balley
Clare vs. Costello James B. Butler.
Hahn vs. Costello Louis H. Hahlo.
Matter of Milhery Co. Laurence Godkin.
Smith vs. Sugarman Charles J. Hardy.
Matter of Wood. H. W. Bookstaver.
Brooklyn Savings Bank
vs. Jordan. Thomas Osborn.
O'Connor vs. Bachman
G cases).

By Justice Glegerich. Theodore L. Balley. James E. Graybill. James B. Butler. Louis H. Hahlo. By Justice Davis.

Nelson vs. Jimpson. John F. McIntyre.
Nelson vs. Powers (2
cases). Charles W. Dayton.
Tompk.ns vs. same. Charles W. Dayton.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
vs. Hoffman House. Howard Mansfield.
Whiting vs. Danziger. Abraham Stern.
Quackenbush vs. Quackenbush. Victor J. Dowling.

Victor J. Dowling.
Donald McLean.
Randalph B. Martine.
Charles G. F. Wahle. enbush. Victor J. Dowling
Ranhofer vs. Melzak Donaid Melean.
Billings vs. Melzuk Randaiph B. Mari
Wagner vs. Mooney. Charles G. F. Wal
Oppenheimer vs. PanAmerican Amusement
Company. C. W. Hartridge. David vs. David.

By Justice Gildersleeve.

avid. Reginald H. Williams.

Spirak. William J. Reed.

Wissel. Francis C. Cantine. David vs. David. Reginald H. William Cullinan vs. Spirak. William J. Reed. Morgan vs. Wissel. Francis C. Cantine. National Con. Co. vs. Hudson River Water Power Company. H. W. Bookstaver. By Justice Fitzgerald. Jack vs. Farley. . . . . . Eugene By Justice Bischoff.

Matter of Pringle Me-morial Home. . . . . . Abraham R. Lawrence. By Justice Greenbaum.

Hagerman vs. Sharkey. Samuel Fielschman. By Justice Blanchard.

By Justice O'Gorman. Gallatly vs. Reab.

KRANICH & BACH THE SINGING QUALITY HE chief feature that makes the Kranich & Bach One of the Seven Highest Standard Pianos of the World is its unparalleled tone - that sympathetic "singing" quality which apreals to the emotions like the human voice. A Musical History, gratis, with our compliments, sent on request. . . NOTE:-Ask for our special terms to those who prefer making partial payments. ROOMS 233-45 E 23'ST 16 W 125"ST **NEW YORK** POODLE MURPHY NABBED AGAIN.

ODELL'S OWN CANAL ESTIMATE

PUT THE COST AT A QUARTER OF A BILLION.

His Message to the Legislature, Less Than Four Months Ago, He Said the Enlargement Would Cost 2 1-2 Times What the People Are Asked to Vote.

Less than four months ago Gov. Odell old the Legislature in his annual message that the 1,000-ton barge canal would cost over \$255,000,000. The Davis act puts it to the people next

November to say whether \$101,000,000 shall be spent on this uncertain enterprise. It was a matter of common knowledge at Albany when this legislation was being put through by the Odell machine that the promoters did not dare to put the estimate higher than \$101,000,000, although it was known to them that this sum would be insufficient. In the literature of the campaign begun

by the Canal Association of Greater New York to pass the referendum appear these questions and answers:

Q. What is the estimated cost of the cana improvements provided for in the bill? A.

Q. What do the best authorities say about the reliability of this estimate? A. The present estimate of the cost of the canal project is based upon the results of the survey author-ized by the Legislature of 1900 and carried out by State Engineer Bond assisted by a How well informed was Gov. Odell last

January? He then wrote:

We are forced to the conclusion that the only practical route for canal traffic for a ,000-ton barge would be along the most expensive line, which can only be built at a cost, inder the State Engineer's estimate and assuming that the bonds were for fifty years and the interest at 2 per cent., of \$193,980,-967.50, principal and interest This plan only contemplates the deepening of the Champlain canal to seven feet, but the

advocates of canal improvement now desire that it should be deepened to a 12-foot level, which would increase the cost to \$215,000,000. It is well known that no great undertaking of this character ever was completed within the engineer's estimate, but owing to increase in the cost of labor and material there should be a factor for safety of at least 20 per cent. more, which would make a probable ultimate cost for construction of over \$255,009,000 in principal and interest, from which should be deducted the interest of the sinking fund. The Davis act does provide for the deepen-

ing of the Champlain canal to 12 feet, so that the plan calls for the highest estimate made by the Governor. As the 1,000-ton barge designed by Major Thomas Symons of the United States engineering corps calls for a 10-foot draught of water the Champlain canal would not be open to it if the depth were but seven feet. Moreover, the bonds are to bear interest

at the rate of 3 per cent., not 2 per cent., as the Governor figured. The Davis act says the bonds shall run eighteen years, but it is the avowed purpose of the canal advocates to extend the period to fifty years. On that point this is the testimony from the book issued by the Canal Association: Q. Why will these bonds be made for eighteen instead of fifty years? A. Because the constitutional change authorizing long-term

bonds cannot go before the people before to make the bonds extend fifty years. The report of the State Engineer and his experts, on which the estimated cost is based.

was bound and in the Governor's hands long before he wrote his message estimating the cost, according to the plan adopted, at more than \$255,000,000. Wasn't the Governor well informed then? Doesn't he know now that the cost will be

easily more than double the sum the people are asked to vote for? The Governor suggested that part of the cost be raised by the reimposition of tolls on the canal.

There is no provision for that in the act. Such a proposition will be resisted by the canal partisans. Possibly the Governor thinks he can hide

behind that quotation from his message if the people vote the \$101,000,000 and their wrath rises later at the discovery of the deceit.

TRIED TO SHOOT POLICEMAN. Young Tough Drew a Loaded Revolver in the Police Station.

Roundsman Mulhall of the Oak street station arrested Cornelius Burns, who lives at 291 Front street, for disorderly conduct, early yesterday morning.
As soon as Mulhall had Burns inside the station and released his grasp on him. Burns drew a loaded revolver from his pocket, apparently intending to shoot the roundsman. Mulhall jumped for him and after a sharp struggle got the pistol away.

Counsel at Ninety-fourth street and First avenue yesterday afternoon, Detectives McDonough and McCarthy of the Central Office arrested Terence Murphy, known to the police all over the country as "Poodle."

The sleuths say that at the time of his arrest "Poodle" had become greatly interested in a woman's skirt pocket. He was taken to Headquarters and searched. The only thing found on him was a pair of small scissors.

"Poodle" is one of the most famous pickpockets in the country. He is now 54 years old and Inspector McClusky says that in his younger days he was exceptionally skilful, but of late his technique has fallen off to such an extent that he has had to confine himself to moll-buzzing, that is, robbing women, especially, by cutting away the pocket of a skirt.

Prosperity in Mississippi

The Once Famous Pickpecket Is a Cheap

Criminal Nowadays.

While Archbishop Farley was officiating

at the laying of the cornerstone of the new school of the Church of Our Lady of Good

Counsel at Ninety-fourth street and First

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 26.-The bank statement of Auditor Cole of Mississippi shows an increase of twenty-nine State banks in Mississippi during the last twelve month? with total deposits of \$23,230,83, an increase of \$6,785,057 over the previous year. There is six times as great an increase as was ever made before in one year. The Mississippi banks have had the largest capital and heaviest deposits in the history of the State. There are in addition eighteen national banks, all in a thoroughly prosperous condition. statement of Auditor Cole of Mississippi

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Receas.
Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part 1.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part 11.—Ex-part matters. Part III.—Clear. Motiona—Demurrer—No. 152. Perferred causes: Nos. 1504, 1907, 1637, 1644, 1364, 1028, 612, 885, 1570, 1184, 1596, 724, 1187, 1521, 1887, 1538, 1609, 1491, 1018, 1019, 1333, 1301, 1807, 1637, 1521, 1887, 1538, 1609, 1491, 1018, 1019, 1333, 1301, 1301, 1908, 2009, 2081, 2082, Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases on. No day calendar. Part III.—Case unfinished. Cases on. No day calendar. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 2373, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2024, 2064, 2017, 12742, 2421, 2422, 2439, 1842, 2021, 1100, 2349, 3084, 3056, 2475, 1463, 2462, 2495, 2847, 2564, 1482, 2784, 74874, 12742, 2421, 2422, 2439, 1842, 2021, 1100, 2349, 3084, 3056, 2475, 130300, 2237, 670, 1701, 1644, 3044, 2990. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Adjourned for the term. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case, unfinished. Cases from Part VIII.—Part VII.—Case, unfinished. Cases from Part VIII.—Part VII.—Case, unfinished. Cases from Part VIII.—Part VIII.—Case, unfinished. Cases from Part VIII.—Part VIII.—Case, unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part XII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part XII.—Case. Cases from Part VIII. Part XII.—Case. Unfinished. Nos. 2289, 2

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